

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1861.

NUMBER 150.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT. HIRAM BOWEN. DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
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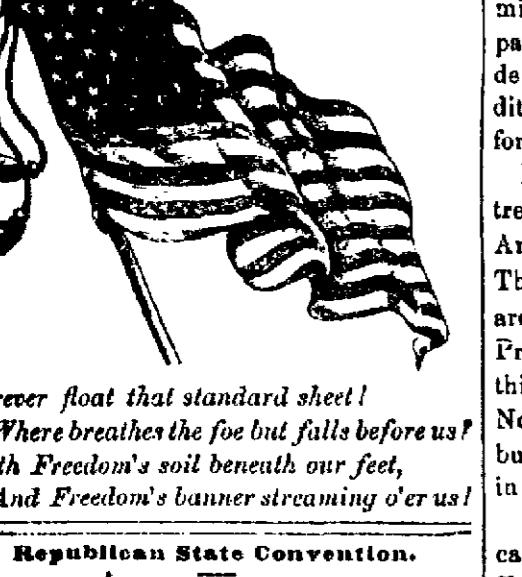
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The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 4, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the Capital, in the city of Madison, at 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of September next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state officers.

Each assembly district under the new apportionment, will be entitled to two delegates in the convention.

The committee recommend that the primary meetings for the selection of delegates be held on or before the 14th day of September, and that the district committees issue early calls for such meetings, that the people may be thoroughly notified, and choose delegates who fairly reflect their wishes.

HORACE HUBLER,
Chairman State Republican Central Com.,
Madison, August 12, 1861.

A Union State Convention.

A call for a Union Convention appears in the Madison Patriot, emanating principally, and we do not know but wholly, from people about Madison. About seventy names are signed to the call, and among them is a plentiful sprinkling of old party hacks. Who gave them authority to issue this invitation to the whole state? The object of the convention is not stated to be to aid the government by the formation of military companies and the support of the families of the patriotic volunteers, who risk their lives in defense of the country, but to divide the state offices among those who stay at home. The present party organizations can do that just as well as this new movement, and perhaps a little better. If we are to have a new deal among politicians, let it be an improvement upon old methods, and not a union of the spoilsmen of both parties for the sake of the spoils.

We are not averse to the abolition of all political parties and party discussions during the war. On the contrary we are heartily in favor of it. But before we unite in such an arrangement we want some assurance of the honesty and sincerity of those with whom we are about to associate, especially on the part of those who lead in the movement. We desire to know in advance whether the grand central idea with them has for its foundation the aggrandizement of a particular party by the destruction of that which opposes it; or whether it is solely and wholly based upon genuine patriotism, which totally extinguishes partisan feeling, and looks only to the crushing of the rebellion, with all the means which the laws of war place in our hands. With the men of the latter stamp we are willing to unite for the purpose of saving the Union; but not solely for the distribution of offices. The latter is merely incidental, and those who make it a paramount object are tinctured with a heresy fatal to patriotism.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.—State Senators and the Secretary of State met in the assembly chamber at Madison, yesterday, as a State Board of Equalization.— Senator A. I. Bennett called the board to order, and directed J. H. Warren, chief clerk of the senate, to call the roll of senators. Present—Senators Bean, A. I. Bennett, Geo. Bennett, Cary, Cule, Foote, Gill, Kingston, Maxon, Quinton and Utley. No quorum. On motion of Sen. Quinton, the board adjourned to 4 o'clock, P. M.

A PERTINENT ARTICLE.—The following just observations in regard to the duty of newspapers during the war against the rebellion, is from the Shullsburg Local, now and always a democratic paper, but of the Joe Holt and Andy Johnson order of democrats:

We see some Democratic papers, or those professing to be such, are denouncing the Administration for endeavoring to subdue the rebellion and doing its utmost to quell the present troubled state of affairs. These bogus Democratic papers endeavor to throw the whole cause of the war on the Administration, while they say not a word who is to blame for the works of the world would be Confederate States, when they began to prepare for this outbreak over twenty years ago. It is a noted fact, and one that cannot be denied, that it has been the intention of the South, for the past twenty years, to break loose from the Union, at their earliest possible convenience, and with this object in view they have done their best to collect arms and munitions, honestly if they could, but collect at any sacrifice, for the purpose of insurrection. Their papers are but the echo of the leading men of the rebellion, and should be as thoroughly dealt with as those who carry arms against our glorious Union. What could be their object is beyond comprehension, unless it be that they are of the opinion that the confederate states will succeed in carrying out their plans, and then, as the great leading papers of the confederate nation, they will bring all others under their thumb with the American Eagle, all of which will have life squeezed out of them—while others die, they will rise to life in all its glory, and shed their rays of light into the now dark spots of this great republic.

We would ask these secession editors, who fired the first gun in these present troubles? Was it done by the Union men? Did the government do anything more than act on the defensive until it was forced to do so? It might be well for some to ponder these things. The great question now to be settled is, "Have we a government," or have we not? If not, state can rise against state, county against county, town against town, neighbor against neighbor, and where or when it would end is unknown. May God protect our Union and save our government!

A STRAIGHT REGULATION.—In Syracuse, New York, boys are not allowed to play at billiards. No one under 21 years of age can frequent billiard rooms without being liable to prosecution.

The annual conference of the Methodist church will begin at Fond du Lac on the 18th of next month. Bishop Bakes will preside, and 175 ministers are expected to be present.

The naval school recently located at Annapolis, is now in the full tide of successful operation at Newport, Rhode Island.

A LAY SERMON.—A "curtain lecture."

know from what they say, that they ever were democrats. These are the kind of men whom we call true patriots, and with whom we are willing to unite; but with the other class—never, until they are converted to the true faith.

The News.

The intelligence to day, over the wires, is meager. The death of Jeff Davis has not been confirmed. The position of the armies at Washington remain the same, both parties strengthening themselves. It is evident that the rebels are in a desperate condition, and must fight very soon, or their forces will become entirely demoralized.

In Missouri the rebels appear to be retreating; McCulloch and Hardee towards Arkansas and Pillow upon New Madrid. The cause is said to be disgust at the cowardice of the Missourians under Rains and Price. Probably Gen. Fremont has something to do with it. The guerrilla war in North Missouri is continued, and nothing but shot and hemp will cure secessionism in that quarter.

It is rumored, but we believe without cause, that the government will not sustain Fremont in his proclamation. It is not difficult to predict who would make a great mistake if such should be the case.

News from Washington.

Maryland rebels in the lower Potomac counties are helping our deserters, with food and money, on their way across the Chesapeake Bay.

Gen. Fremont, appreciating his official integrity and ability, three days since requested the editor of the Missouri Democrat to deny and discourage the false rumors that he had complained of the want of efficient support from the secretary of war; on the contrary, he acknowledges heartily Mr. Cameron's energetic endeavors to strengthen him for the suppression of the rebellion in Missouri.

The war department has proofs strong and sufficient against the women recently arrested to place the fact of their complicity with and giving aid to the rebels beyond all doubt.

The secretary of the treasury contemplates issuing an address to the public in behalf of the national loan.

A contraband named Isaac Bennett, belonging to a Virginian residing near Fall's Church, came yesterday to our pickets, near Mount Olivet Church, and gave himself up. He was mounted on a splendid horse. He stated that everywhere in the vicinity the slaves were being impressed into the service of the rebels, and put under arms. His uncle, also a slave, was serving as a soldier at Manassas; and he preferred, if he must fight, to be on this side. He reported at Falls Church three hundred rebel infantry and four hundred cavalry.

Gen. Rosecrans' division is represented to be effective and directed by qualified aids and officers. A well-known citizen of Baltimore, who returned on the 28th inst. from Western Virginia, denies the statement that Gen. Rosecrans had recently been defeated in a great battle. Every confidence is reposed in Gen. Rosecrans' ability to defend himself if attacked. It now appears that Col. Tyler had two affairs at Cross Lane. One was a skirmish of pickets, in which only fourteen of the seventh Ohio was engaged, and the other was the affair of the whole regiment. In the last case, Gov. Dennison has a dispatch stating that there were 15 killed and 40 wounded. The men were scattered.

Relations between European and Japanese governments are likely to be disturbed. Foreign merchants were being robbed in open day, and it was believed the Japanese government sanctioned the proceedings.

WE ARE NOT AVERSE TO THE ABOLITION OF ALL POLITICAL PARTIES AND PARTY DISCUSSIONS DURING THE WAR. On the contrary we are heartily in favor of it. But before we unite in such an arrangement we want some assurance of the honesty and sincerity of those with whom we are about to associate, especially on the part of those who lead in the movement.

We desire to know in advance whether the grand central idea with them has for its foundation the aggrandizement of a particular party by the destruction of that which opposes it; or whether it is solely and wholly based upon genuine patriotism, which totally extinguishes partisan feeling, and looks only to the crushing of the rebellion, with all the means which the laws of war place in our hands.

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We see some Democratic papers, or those professing to be such, are denouncing the Administration for endeavoring to subdue the rebellion and doing its utmost to quell the present troubled state of affairs. These bogus Democratic papers endeavor to throw the whole cause of the war on the Administration, while they say not a word who is to blame for the works of the world would be Confederate States, when they began to prepare for this outbreak over twenty years ago. It is a noted fact, and one that cannot be denied, that it has been the intention of the South, for the past twenty years, to break loose from the Union, at their earliest possible convenience, and with this object in view they have done their best to collect arms and munitions, honestly if they could, but collect at any sacrifice, for the purpose of insurrection. Their papers are but the echo of the leading men of the rebellion, and should be as thoroughly dealt with as those who carry arms against our glorious Union. What could be their object is beyond comprehension, unless it be that they are of the opinion that the confederate states will succeed in carrying out their plans, and then, as the great leading papers of the confederate nation, they will bring all others under their thumb with the American Eagle, all of which will have life squeezed out of them—while others die, they will rise to life in all its glory, and shed their rays of light into the now dark spots of this great republic.

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ARE THERE ANY TRUE MEN AMONG THE DEMOCRATS? We speak not of republicans, because we are associated with that party; but are there any democrats who come up to the test? Yes, thousands of them. The great mass of the loyal men in that party are unknown to the world; many of them are in the ranks of the army—they are acting their patriotism, not speaking about it, parading their names to calls to conventions, and expressing anxiety about the nominees on the next state ticket. They are the unnamed, but glorious company of patriot democrats who unite with republicans, without questioning the future of parties, and risk their lives for their country, and not for a political party. We cannot designate these men by name, because they have, in their anxiety to serve their country, forgotten to tell us their politics before they started for the tented field. Verily, they shall have their reward when worthy patriots are forgotten. But we will name some democrats, who are now doing grand service for their country, and who do not, as is the fashion of certain democratic editors in this state, give a faint cheer for the government, but turn their faces continually towards republicans, and howl about party, sneer at motives, and hurl bitter taunts at their former political opponents. We are almost ashamed to mention such names as Joseph Holt, Andrew Johnson and Daniel S. Dickinson, in connection with the foregoing class of democrats, but will do so as a contrast, great though it be, between loyal and disloyal party men. In reading their speeches we find no allusion to party; their sentiments are all for the country and in favor of supporting the government, without qualification or reserve. No one would

know from what they say, that they ever were democrats. These are the kind of men whom we call true patriots, and with whom we are willing to unite; but with the other class—never, until they are converted to the true faith.

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.—The Patriot understands that the eleventh regiment will be composed of companies exclusively from Dane county. The following field officers have already been commissioned: Colonel Charles L. Harris; Lieut. Col. Charles A. Wood; Major Arthur Platt.

It would have been better, perhaps, to organize the regiment first, and then elect the officers.

A LAY SERMON.—A "curtain lecture."

The annual conference of the Methodist church will begin at Fond du Lac on the 18th of next month. Bishop Bakes will preside, and 175 ministers are expected to be present.

The naval school recently located at Annapolis, is now in the full tide of successful operation at Newport, Rhode Island.

FREIGHT FORWARDING.—In the city of Madison, the 25th day of September, 1861.

REVENGE.—The Herald's Washington correspondent reiterated the story of Jeff Davis' death.

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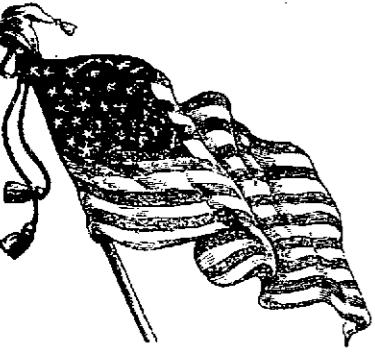
PHIL

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 4, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the Capital, in the city of Madison, at 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of September, next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state officers.

Each assembly district, under the new apportionment, will be entitled to two delegates in the convention.

The committees recommend that the primary meetings for the selection of delegates be held on or before the 14th day of September, and that the district committees issue early calls for such meetings, that the people may be thoroughly通知, and choose delegates who fairly reflect their wishes.

HORACE RUBBLE,
Chairman State Republican Central Com.
Madison, August 12, 1861.

A Union State Convention.

A call for a Union Convention appears in the Madison Patriot, evanescing principally, and we do not know but wholly, from people about Madison. About seventy names are signed to the call, and among them is a plentiful sprinkling of old party hacks. Who gave them authority to issue this invitation to the whole state? The object of the convention is not stated to be to aid the government by the formation of military companies and the support of the families of the patriotic volunteers, who risk their lives in defense of the country, but to divide the state offices among those who stay at home. The present party organizations can do that just as well in this new movement, and perhaps a little better. If we are to have a new deal among politicians, let it be an improvement upon old methods, and not a union of the spoilsman of both parties for the sake of the spoils.

We are not averse to the abolition of all political parties and party discussions during the war. On the contrary we are heartily in favor of it. But before we unite in such an arrangement we want some assurance of the honesty and sincerity of those with whom we are about to associate, especially on the part of those who lead in the movement. We desire to know in advance whether the grand central idea with them has for its foundation the aggrandizement of a particular party by the destruction of that which opposes it; or whether it is solely and wholly based upon genuine patriotism, which totally extinguishes partisan feeling, and looks only to the crushing of the rebellion, with all the means which the laws of war place in our hands. With the men of the latter stamp we are willing to unite for the purpose of saving the Union; but not solely for the distribution of offices. The latter is merely incidental, and those who make it a paramount object are tinctured with a heresy fatal to patriotism.

How are we to know who are willing to cast off all party feeling and give their whole efforts to their country? It is simply to judge them by what they do and say. Actions and words are the test. Words will not do without acts, but both combined will form a criterion by which we are at this time to judge of men. When we see men pretending to a great desire to bury all parties, and at the same time give us two words against their old political opponents, to one against the traitors, they are not the kind of Union men for us. They are thinking more of party success than the triumph of the government over the rebellion—they give more aid to traitors than open secessionists. These men must purge themselves of the devil of partisan hate before they can be admitted to fellowship with patriots who are for their country first, last and all the time.

Are there any true men among the democrats? We speak not of republicans, because we are associated with that party; but are there any democrats who come up to the test? Yes, thousands of them. The great mass of the loyal men in that party are unknown to the world; many of them are in the ranks of the army—they are acting their patriotism, not speaking about it, parading their names to calls to conventions, and expressing anxiety about the nominees, on the next state ticket. They are the unnamed, but glorious company of patriot, democrats who unite with republicans, without questioning the future of parties, and risk their lives for their country, and not for a political party. We cannot designate these men by name, because they have, in their anxiety to serve their country, forgotten to tell us their politics before they started for the tested field. Verily, they shall have their reward when worthy patriots are forgotten. But we will name some democrats, who are now doing grand service for their country, and who do not, as is the fashion of certain democratic editors in this state, give a faint cheer for the government, but turn their faces continually towards republicans, and hurl bitter taunts at their former political opponents. We are almost ashamed to mention such names as JOSEPH HOLT, ANDREW JOHNSON and DANIEL S. DICKINSON, in connection with the foregoing class of democrats, but will do so as a contrast, great though it be, between loyal and disloyal party men. In reading their speeches we find no allusion to party; their sentiments are all for the country and in favor of supporting the government, with-out qualification or reserve. No one world

knows what they say, that they ever were democrats. These are the kind of men whom we call true patriots, and with whom we are willing to unite; but with the other class—never, until they are converted to the true faith.

The News.

The intelligence to day, over the wires, is meager. The death of Jeff. Davis has not been confirmed. The position of the armies at Washington remain the same, both parties strengthening themselves. It is evident that the rebels are in a desperate condition, and must fight very soon, or their forces will become entirely demoralized.

In Missouri the rebels appear to be retreating; McClellan and Hardee towards Arkansas and Pillow upon New Madrid. The cause is said to be disgruntled at the cowardice of the Missourians under Raines and Price. Probably Gen. Fremont has something to do with it. The guerrilla war in North Missouri is continued, and nothing but shot and hemp will cure secessionism in that quarter.

It is rumored, but we believe without cause, that the government will not sustain Fremont in his proclamation. It is not difficult to predict who would make a great mistake if such should be the case.

News from Washington.

Maryland rebels in the lower Potomac country are helping our deserters, with food and money, on their way across the Chesapeake Bay.

Gen. Fremont, appreciating his official integrity and ability, three days since requested the editor of the Missouri Democrat to deny and discourage the false rumors that he had complained of the want of sufficient support from the secretary of war; on the contrary, he acknowledges heartily Mr. Cameron's energetic endeavors to strengthen him for the suppression of the rebellion in Missouri.

The war department has proofs strong and sufficient against the women recently arrested to place the fact of their complicity with giving aid to the rebels beyond all doubt.

The secretary of the treasury contemplates issuing an address to the public in behalf of the national loan.

A contraband named Isaac Bennett, belonging to a Virginian residing near Fall's Church, came yesterday to our pickets near Mount Olivet Church, and gave himself up. He was mounted on a splendid horse. He stated that everywhere in the vicinity the slaves were being impressed into the service of the rebels, and put under arms. His uncle, also a slave, was serving as a soldier at Manassas; and he preferred, if he must fight, to be on this side. He reports at Falls Church three hundred rebel infantry and four hundred cavalry.

Gen. Rosecrans' division is represented to be effective and directed by qualified aids and officers. A well-known citizen of Baltimore, who returned on the 25th inst. from Western Virginia, denies the statement that Gen. Rosecrans had recently been defeated in a great battle. Every confidence is reposed in Gen. Rosecrans' ability to defend himself if attacked. It now appears that Col. Tyler had two affairs at Cross Lane. One was a skirmish of pickets, in which only fourteen of the seventh Ohio was engaged, and the other was the affair of the whole regiment. In the last case, Gov. Dennison has a dispatch stating that there were 15 killed and 40 wounded. The men were scattered.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.—State Senators and the Secretary of State met in the assembly chamber at Madison, yesterday, as a State Board of Equalization.—Senator A. I. Bennett called the board to order, and directed J. H. Warren, chief clerk of the senate, to call the roll of senators. Present—Senators Bean, A. I. Bennett, Geo. Bennett, Cary, Cole, Foote, Gil, Kingston, Maxon, Quinton and Utley. No quorum. On motion of Sen. Quinton, the board adjourned to 4 o'clock, P. M.

A PERTINENT ARTICLE.—The following just observations in regard to the duty of newspapers during the war against the rebellion, is from the Shullsburg Local, now and always a democratic paper, but of the Joe Holt and Andy Johnson order of democrats:

We see some Democratic papers, or those professing to be such, are denouncing the Administration for endeavoring to subdue the rebellion and doing its utmost to quell the present troubled state of affairs. These bogus Democratic papers endeavor to throw the whole cause of the war on the Administration, while they say not word who is to blame for the works of the world to be Confederate States, when they began to prepare for this outbreak over twenty years ago. It is a noted fact, and one that cannot be denied, that it has been the intention of the South, for the past twenty years, to break loose from the Union, at their earliest possible convenience, and with this object in view they have done their best to collect arms and munitions, honestly if they could, but collect at any sacrifice, for the purpose of insurrection. Their papers are but the echo of the leading men of the rebellion, and should be as thoroughly dealt with as those who carry arms against our glorious Union. What could be their object in beyond comprehension, unless it be that they are of the opinion that the confederate states will succeed in carrying out their plans, and then, as the great leading papers of the confederate nation, they will bring all others under their dominion with the American Eagle, all of which will have life squeezed out of them—while others die, they will rise to life in all its glory, and shed their rays of light into the now dark spots of this great republic.

We would ask these secession editors, who fired the first gun in these present troubles? Was it done by the Union men? Did the government do anything more than act on the defensive until it was forced to do so? It might be well for some to ponder these things. The great question now to be settled is, "Have we a government?" or have we not? If not, state can rise against state, county against county, town against town, neighbor against neighbor, and where or when it would end is unknown. May God protect our Union and save our government.

A STRINGENT REGULATION.—In Syracuse, New York, boys are not allowed to play at billiards. No one under 21 years of age can frequent billiard rooms without being liable to prosecution.

The annual conference of the Methodist church will begin at Fond du Lac on the 18th of next month. Bishop Bache will preside, and 175 ministers are expected to be present.

The naval school recently located at Annapolis, is now in the full tide of successful operation at Newport, Rhode Island,

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.
Quavers from the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29th, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We are having another rainy day, the effect of which will be a continued high water range in the upper Potomac. I notice from a recent article in the Gazette, that this state of the river is taken as a "fortunate circumstance," as it renders it difficult for the rebel forces to cross over into Maryland until "our army can have time to get ready." This I think is a mistake. There has probably been no time since the 21st of July that the safe and unobstructed passage of the whole rebel army across the Potomac at any point between Harper's Ferry and the mouth of the river, would have been an unfortunate circumstance. Disorganized as a few of our regiments were immediately after General McDowell's display at Bull Run, there was a sufficient force under command of Gen. Mansfield in Washington, Banks near Harper's Ferry, Dix in Baltimore, and Butler at Fortress Monroe, to have attended to Beauregard's case, and have made any demonstration then within his power to make. From facts which are daily transpiring it is evident that the "muster roll" of Monday morning, July 22d, found the rebel army in full as unfavorable condition for making an attack as it did our army to repel one. Since Gen. McClellan has taken command, he has had five weeks to strengthen his posts and "get ready," and it may fairly be presumed that nothing would be more satisfactory to him than the announcement that the enemy had crossed in large force. Indeed, I doubt very much whether the recent movements of Gen. Banks, under Gen. McClellan's orders, were intended to hinder, or in any way to interfere with such crossing, until a good batch of them had got fairly over. If we are ever to meet the rebels under favorable circumstances, and have a fair battle on a fair field, I cannot conceive of a more favorable time and place than now, on this side of the Potomac. Heavy firing has been heard this morning from the direction of our lines on the opposite shore of the Potomac, and no report of a battle has been received. Some skirmishing took place this morning in the vicinity of the Chain Bridge over the Potomac. It is not believed to have been of a serious character.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2. There has been a report in circulation in this city, this afternoon, of the death of Jeff. Davis. Inquiries have been made by the reporter of the Associated Press here, but nothing leading to a confirmation of such a rumor has been elicited. The statement may have arisen from the fact that a rebel flag was seen at half mast over an encampment of the enemy.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.

The subscription list to the national can was opened yesterday; \$135,000 was sub-

scribed to day.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2. The Baltimore American of this afternoon, except a few who were sick at Leesburg. There are three or four regiments, one at Waterford, above the Point of Rocks, and one at Goose Creek.

Letters from rebel soldiers at Richmond state that the troops are in a sad state of destitution, being bare-footed and in want of proper clothing. The skins in a tannery at Hillsboro had been taken dripping from the vats to convert into shoes.

All the horses from the Union and disunion farmers had been seized, which created the greatest dissatisfaction. The want of confidence is increasing daily. The hopes of the rebels have been kept up by reports that the general government had only 30,000 troops around Washington and found it impossible to get more.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

Special to Post.—Most trustworthy advice received from Virginia, places the number of rebel troops of that state now in the field at 55,000 men. The enemy are concentrating a large force south of Alexandria. They are also erecting batteries at Trinidad announced his intention of proceeding to the Brazil coast to look out for Indians and California vessels, but this proves not to have been his true intention.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.

Letters from Key West to the Baltimore American, dated August 25th, aboard the steamer Powhatan, say that the steamer Powhatan captured a prize of the Sumter, having a large letter bag containing letters for Jeff. Davis, one giving an intimation of the Sumter's whereabouts. The Powhatan has gone to look for her. All quiet at Pickens.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.

Yesterday the U. S. Marshal served a writ upon the interest of citizens, of rebel states, in merchandise now for sale on commission, amounting to \$50,000.

The Commercial says it is understood in Frankfort that Gov. Magoffin refuses to play into the hands of the rapid secessionists; that he has had quarrels with Breckinridge, and refuses to demand the breaking up of the United States camp in Garrard county, and declares he will submit to the will of the people of Kentucky, as may be expressed through her legislature.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

Jno. C. Rahming, a merchant at 36 South street, was arrested last evening on a charge of treason. It is alleged that Rahming some time ago endeavored to induce the schooner Arctic to proceed to Nushua, N. H., and take thence a number of cannon to Wilmington, N. C. The captain declined to enter into the business, and subsequently the master came to the knowledge of the police authorities. Rahming is a native of the West Indies. He was sent to Fort Lafayette.

The prisoners taken at Hatters are to be placed on board the hull Brandywine.

The Independent publishes the substance of an autograph letter from the Emperor to the Pope, intimating that if the condition of things be ameliorated the present status is to be maintained.

The Paris Bourse has been less firm.

FRIDAY.—The correspondent of the London Times gives a very gloomy account of the affairs at Naples. Cardinals Picolomini and Sartorius are dead.

Two supposed assassins had made an attempt to enter the house of Garibaldi at night. They escaped after being fired on.

AUSTRIA.—The Hungarian diet was formally dissolved on the 23d of August, and a new one is to be called. A resolution passed both houses, declaring the dissolution of the diet illegal, and protesting against the unconstitutional and arbitrary conduct of the government.

Relations between the European and Japanese governments are likely to be disturbed. Foreign merchants were being robbed in open day, and it was believed the Japanese government sanctioned the proceedings.

The Paris Bourse has been less firm.

FRIDAY.—The correspondent of the London Times gives a very gloomy account of the affairs at Naples. Cardinals Picolomini and Sartorius are dead.

The President has reinstated Roger Perry as commodore in the United States Navy.

A refugee reports the confederates constructing batteries at Cockspur Point, opposite Budd's Ferry, 40 miles below Alexandria, and have orders not to fire on vessels till the battery is completed.

The officers of the flotilla represent that from Alexandria to the Rappahannock river for the distance of 50 miles, not a soul is visible on the Virginia shore. The country is apparently desolate.

Information received says that part of the Massachusetts regiment captured 500 home guards of Charleston, at Harper's Ferry.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 3.

At the state election to-day party lines were broken up. Holbrook was supported by republicans and liberal democrats. Simeon by straight democrats, and Tracy by the Union party. Returns from two towns show Holbrook already ahead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.

In connection with the rumor of Jeff. Davis' death, it is understood that he has long had a chronic disease of the optic nerve, threatening a cancerous result. His physician apprised him that death would speedily ensue from its extension to the brain.

A picket of the 4th Michigan was shot through the loins to-day—a mortal wound.

On the application of Hon. E. B. Washburn, 30,000 stand of arms have been forwarded to New York.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 3.

Entire Union ticket elected to-day. Gilpin elected, maj. 772, out of 1,300 votes.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.

Col. Delany, of the Indiana Legion, has been court-martialed on a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, and sentenced to be dismissed from the service of the United States. The court was presided over by Gen. Pope, and the finding approved by Gen. Fremont.

The Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.

Floor very dull and nominally unchanged sales 7,000 bbls. 4,364.35 super state, 4,417.70 super western, 4,604.57 common to medium extra western, 5,000.50 shipping brands R. H. O. Canadian flour nominal and unchanged. Flax four steady 2,303.42 to 2,000 for common to choice super. Receipt wheat G. 2,633 bushels; market 1c better with limited supply; sales 70,000 bushels.

Orders from Gen. Fremont were read this morning, directing Gen. Prentiss to report at once to St. Louis. Gen. Fremont transmitted charges against Gen. Prentiss; but Gen. Grant sent also a letter to the major general, stating that, for the good of the service, he was perfectly willing to withdraw from the command. It is reported that the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted in a day or two.

Gen. Prentiss' column remains in camp at Jackson, ten miles west of Cape Girardeau, Col. Cook, for the time being, in command.

A prisoner who had escaped from Pilgrim's camp at New Madrid, arrived here to-day. He is a well-known citizen of this place, and can be relied on. He reports large numbers of wagons and transports arriving, preparatory to a movement. Pilgrim has 4,000 troops, and 4,000 are reported at Sykeson. The "secess" pretend to be spoiling for a fight, and expect soon to

justify their claim of being the first to march to the front.

QUINCY, Sept. 3.

The track on the Hannibal and St. Joe railroad is now torn up; and there has been no communication westward, by telegraph, for three days. There is no boat this time, the thing is done.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

Before the expedition to Hatters inlet set sail, General Scott, thinking it would prove to be a failure, said it was purely a naval affair and that the whole responsibility should rest upon the Navy Department.—

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th,

1861:

Chicago, through, 12:30 A. M. 6:40 A. M. 7:10 A. M.

12:30 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:30 P. M.

Madison & Prairie du Chien, 12:30 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:30 P. M.

Milwaukee, through, 12:30 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:30 P. M.

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Madison & Prairie du Chien, 12:30 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:30 P. M.

Monroe, 12:30 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:30 P. M.

Belvidere, 12:30 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:30 P. M.

Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Superior departs Tuesday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 8 P. M.

Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives Monday and Saturday at 8 P. M.; departs Tuesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

Assembly District Convention.

The Republicans of the town of Rock, Plymouth,

Newk, Spring Valley and Avon are requested to elect

delegates from their several towns, to meet in conven-

tion at OXFORDVILLE, on SATURDAY the 14th inst.,

at 9 o'clock P. M., to choose two delegates to represent

the district in the State Convention in Madison, on the

23d.

WESTON MILLER, J. Assembly Dist. Com.

ORRIN GUERNSEY, J. Assembly Dist. Com.

September 2d, 1861.

Town of Bradford.

The Republicans of the town of Bradford are hereby

notified to meet at the usual place of holding elections

in said town, on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock

P. M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend

the assembly district convention, suggested to be held

on Saturday the 14th inst.

By order of Committee.

WAR MEETINGS.

A meeting in aid of the movement to form the new regiment will be held at the HARMONY SCHOOL HOUSE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, (Sept. 7th) at 3 o'clock.

At AFFON, MONDAY AFTERNOON, (Sept. 9th,) at 3 o'clock.

At EMMERALD GROVE, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, (Sept. 10th,) at 3 o'clock.

Patriotic Meeting at Indian Ford.

Pursuant to a call the citizens of Fulton met at Indian Ford, on Tuesday the 3d inst. T. E. Green was chosen chairman, and E. R. Bardeen, secretary. H. Richardson of Janesville, being introduced, stated that the object of the meeting was to aid in raising a regiment of volunteers in Rock and Green counties.

A committee of five was appointed, as follows, to canvass the town for volunteers for the war, viz: Messrs. E. R. Bardeen, G. W. Ford, R. T. Powell, T. E. Green and J. B. Kelly.

A. Hyatt Smith, Esq., addressed the meeting, urging the people, democrats and republicans, without reference to party, to sustain the government.

W. L. Mitchell, Esq., eloquently addressed the meeting.

Mr. McKey urged the formation of an Irish company.

Mr. Jackson, direct from the army in Missouri, spoke in relation to the condition of the federal forces and the necessity of prompt enlistments.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet again next Tuesday, at Edgerton.

SELECT SCOUT.—The school connected with Christ Church Parish, in this city, under the charge of the Rev. H. W. Spalding, will re-open on Monday next, Sept. 11th, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Terms—\$3.00 for common school branches, and \$5.00 for the high school, as heretofore, invariably in advance. Prompt attendance requested.

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regiment, is in Madison. He is in his military uniform, and perhaps does not intend to return to private life.

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there are now a Camp Fremont three full

cavalry companies, being the "Ripon Guards," Capt. Eggleston, "Beaver Dam Company," Capt. Decker, and the "Orphan Guards," which is made up of enlistments

outside the camp, and commanded by Capt. Marr, of Kenosha. This cavalry receives

no support from the state, and until mustered

into the United States service, is dependent upon the generosity of the community.

The farmers round about are drawn

on for their share, and contribute liberally.

THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD runs as smoothly as a machine, and the trains depart and arrive with the regularity of clock-work. It is the best route for those going to Washington.

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There were 215 arrests by the police at Milwaukee in the month of August.

To the Public.

JANESVILLE, Sept. 4.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I feel it incumbent upon me to give to the public a statement of facts connected with the birth and death of the company of sappers and miners, enlisted by me in this city.

On or about the 13th of August, my attention was directed to an advertisement of one Col. Wilson, proposing to raise a regiment of engineers and bridge builders. I then wrote to the Chicago Tribune making inquiries in regard to the matter. In reply I received a letter from Capt. Davis, dated the 15th of August, stating that my letter had been handed to him by the local editor of the Tribune, he not being able to find Col. Wilson. He also stated, in this letter, that he was forming a company of sappers and miners to join Gen. Fremont's division, and some other matters connected with the pay and class of men desired.

The following day I received another letter from Captain Davis, dated August 16th, in which he offered me the 1st Lieutenancy in his company; also stating that the pay of 1st class privates would be \$17 per month when unemployed, and 40 cents per day extra when employed, and that the pay of 2d class privates would be 13 per month when unemployed and 25 cents per day extra when employed. I then wrote in reply to his last letter that I would probably accept the position offered, I then received a dispatch from one Schlosser, telling me to come on with my men, as they had received marching orders. I also, the same day, received a letter from Col. Wilson offering me a position in his regiment. I then concluded that too many parties had had the handling of my letter, and went to Chicago to find out something definite. I made inquiries of Mr. Aiken of Chicago, (a friend) in regard to the Union defense committee. He told me that I could place confidence in what they might say. He then went with me and introduced me to the committee. I made inquiries of the committee in regard to Col. Wilson, Schlosser and Capt. Davis; they told me to keep clear of Wilson and Schlosser, but in regard to Davis, they told me they had selected him to raise a company of sappers and miners for Fremont's division; that they had confidence in him and could recommend him without reserve, and that upon what he told me I could rely.

I then went with one or two members of the committee and was introduced to Capt. Davis, they stating that they were in a hurry and must go, and that Capt. Davis and myself could talk over the details. Capt. Davis then stated to me that 1st class privates under the new regulations would get nineteen dollars per month, and 2d class fifteen dollars, with the extra pay previously stated. He also stated that the equipments were all ready, and that he had forty men enrolled on his list. I told him and the committee that upon the terms mentioned we would return to Janesville and assist in getting up the company. How well I kept my promise you all know.

MORNING.—This is a world of misfortune and one of the saddest nook housekeeper is to be afflicted with heavy sore bread. If you are ever troubled in this way, call Dr. B. D. and Dr. G. C. Richardson, when you will be surprised by its charming results in removing the care of your misfortune.

WAKESHA SENATOR.—John Hodgson, Esq., of Pewaukee, has been unanimously elected senator to fill the vacancy in the 10th senatorial district.

LIGHT INFANTRY DRILL.—We learn that all our Wisconsin regiments at Washington are drilling principally in the double quick movements. They use Hardee's Tactics of Light Infantry.

MR. S. M. GWIN.—Mrs. Gwin denies that she has been arrested, but says she has been residing with her family quietly at West Point for the last two weeks, exclusively occupied with domestic concerns.

IOWA UNION NOMINATIONS.—The Union party of Iowa met in convention at Des Moines on the 23d, and nominated the following ticket for state officers:

For Governor.—N. B. Baker, of Clinton.

For Lt. Gov.—Col. Dewey, of Henry county.

For Supreme Judge.—Rufus Noble, of Clayton county.

THE LOAN.—The Buffalo Savings Bank has taken \$101,000 of the 7.30 per cent. treasury notes, and other large sums are now in course of negotiation. The bank note company will commence printing them as the proportion of denominations (which is not easy to adjust) is determined upon.

A judge, ignorant of grammar, is very apt to pronounce incorrect sentences.

When does a farmer net with great rudi-

ness toward his corn?—When he pulls its ears.

We trouble life by the care of death, and death by the care of life; the other torments, the other frights us.

FUN IS MORE THAN PHYSIC, AND WHOEVER INVENTS OR DISCOVERS A NEW SUPPLY SHOULD DESERVE THE NAME OF A PUBLIC BENEFICENT.

ATTENTION, REGULARS!

I AM authorized by Major Stumpf, commanding officer of the 10th Inf'ty, to召集 all enlisted men between the ages of 18 and 35 years, not less than 5 ft. 6 in. and 5 ft. 10 in. tall, for the purpose of forming a company for the 10th Inf'ty, which has been organized at its expense, to

15 yards of Barrage, cost \$1000.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CROCKERY, HATS AND CAPS, &c., &c.

McKEY & BRO'S.

ON the first day of August in every year it is usual for us to gird up our closing sale for the season, and having been induced to purchase very largely owing to the low prices, we have given up the practice of making up our final accounts, it will be necessary for us to make room for our fall purchases, to dispose of at least

\$20,000 worth of goods within the next

THIRTY DAYS.

The experience of past years has satisfied us that such an amount can be sold at such figures as we herein name.

For example, last March Lawing, and 100 12¢ cents, we sold 100 12¢ cents, now only 10¢.

All our best English and French linens, cost of Importation 50¢, now only 12¢.

5¢ linen, 12¢, now only 10¢.

5¢ muslin, 12¢, now only 10¢.

5¢ calico, 12¢, now only 10¢.

5¢ cotton, 12¢, now only 10¢.

5¢ lace, 12¢, now only 10¢.

5¢ silk, 12¢, now only 10¢.

5¢ cambric, 12¢, now only 10¢.

5¢ organdy, 12¢, now only 10¢.

5¢ musette, 12¢, now only 10¢.

5¢ muslin, 12¢, now only 10¢.</

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
At the Janesville Post Office from and after May 8th, 1861.
Arrive. Close. Depart.
Chicago, through. 1230 A.M. 6:45 A.M. 7:10 A.M.
12:30 P.M. 3:30 P.M. 3:30 P.M.
Milwaukee, through. 8:30 A.M. 11:30 A.M. 12:30 P.M.
Milwaukee, through. 8:30 A.M. 12:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M. 2:30 P.M.
Madison & Prairie du Chien. 8:30 A.M. 10:30 A.M. 11:30 A.M.
Muskego. 10:30 A.M. 12:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.
Milwaukee. 4:30 P.M. 9:15 P.M. 9:45 P.M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Milwaukee departs Tuesday and Friday at 7 A.M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 1 P.M.
Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives Monday and Friday at 6 P.M.; departs Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

Assembly District Convention.

The Republicans of the town of Rock, Plymouth, Newark, Spring Valley and Avon, are requested to elect delegates from their several towns, to meet in convention at ORFORDVILLE, on SATURDAY the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P.M., to choose two delegates to represent the district in the State Convention in Madison, on the 25th.

WESTON MILLER, Orrin GUERNSEY, Assembly Dist. Com.

September 24, 1861.

Town of Bradford.

The Republicans of the town of Bradford are hereby notified to meet at the usual place of holding elections in said town, on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the assembly district convention, suggested to be held on Saturday the 14th inst.

By order of Committee.

WAR MEETINGS.

A meeting in aid of the movement to form the new regiment will be held at the HARMONY SCHOOL HOUSE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, (Sept. 7th,) at 3 o'clock.

At AFTON, MONDAY AFTERNOON, (Sept. 9th,) at 3 o'clock.

At EMERALD GROVE, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, (Sept. 10th,) at 3 o'clock.

Patriotic Meeting at Indian Ford.

Pursuant to a call the citizens of Fulton met at Indian Ford, on Tuesday the 3d inst. T. E. Green was chosen chairman, and E. R. Bardean, secretary. H. Richardson of Janesville, being introduced, stated that the object of the meeting was to aid in raising a regiment of volunteers in Rock and Green counties.

A committee of five was appointed, as follows, to canvass the town for volunteers for the war, viz: Messrs. E. R. Bordean, G. W. Ford, R. T. Powell, T. E. Green and J. B. Kelly.

A. Hyatt Smith, Esq., addressed the meeting, urging the people, democrats and republicans, without reference to party, to sustain the government.

W. L. Mitchell, Esq., eloquently addressed the meeting.

Mr. McKey urged the formation of an Irish company.

Mr. Jackson, direct from the army in Missouri, spoke in relation to the condition of the federal forces and the necessity of prompt enlistments.

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Lieut. Col. Peck, late of the second regiment, is in Madison. He is in his military uniform and perhaps does not intend to retire to private life.

CALVARY AT RIPPON.—The Star says that there are now at Camp Fremont three full cavalry companies, being the "Ripon Guards," Capt. Eggleston, "Beaver Dam Company," Capt. Decker, and the "Orphan Guards," which is made up of enlistments outside the camp, and commanded by Capt. Mart, of Kenosha. This cavalry receives no support from the state, and until mustered into the United States service, is dependent upon the generosity of the community. The farmers round about are drawn on for their share, and contribute liberally.

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There were 215 arrests by the police at Milwaukee in the month of August.

To the Public.

JANESTVILLE, Sept. 4.
MESSRS. BETTORS.—I feel it incumbent upon me to give to the public a statement of facts connected with the birth and death of the company of sappers and miners, enlisted by me in this city.

On or about the 13th of August, my attention was directed to an advertisement of one Col. Wilson, proposing to raise a regiment of engineers and bridge builders. I then wrote to the Chicago Tribune making enquiry in regard to the matter. In reply I received a letter from Capt. Davis, dated the 13th of August, stating that my letter had been handed to him by the local editor of the Tribune, he not being able to find Col. Wilson. He also stated, in this letter, that he was forming a company of sappers and miners to join Gen. Fremont's division, and some other matters connected with the pay and class of men desired.

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He also stated that the equipments were all ready, and that he had forty men enrolled on his list. I told him and the committee that upon the terms mentioned I would return to Janesville and assist in getting up the company. How well I kept my promise you all know.

The Union Defence Committee sent me a pass for my men over the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and Sept. 2d (morning train), was the time fixed for starting. Here is where the laugh comes in. When I arrived at the depot the men were much excited in consequence of an advertisement in the Chicago Tribune over the signature of Capt. Davis, offering only thirteen dollars per month to mechanics, instead of nineteen as I had promised them. Three of the men had already left. I then told the men that it must be a misprint, and that if they would go on with me and were not satisfied when they got to Chicago they might return. We accordingly went.

The Manchester (N. H.) woolen and cotton mills, which have been stopped since the first of July, are beginning to start up, to the joy of the people. One commences on full time next Monday, and others in a week or two later.

MISFORTUNE.—This is a world of misfortunes and one of the saddest to a good house-keeper is to be afflicted with heavy, sour bread, biscuit, &c. If you are ever troubled in this way get D. B. Daland & Co.'s Chemical Saturator, when you will be surprised by its charming results in removing the cause of your misfortune.

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When does a farmer act with great rudeness toward his corn?—When he pulls it up.

We trouble life by the care of death, and death by the care of life; the one torments, the other frights us.

Fan is worth more than physic, and who-ever invents or discovers a new supply deserves the name of a public benefactor.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by

BURP & GRAY, GRAN & PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, SEPTEMBER 4, 1861.

We continue Saturday's quotations:

WHEAT—good to best; milling spring 60¢/lb; fair to good dry shipping 50¢/lb; rejected 50¢/lb.

CORN—16¢/lb per 60 lbs. staled, and 13¢/lb per 72 lbs. ear.

OATS—dull at 74¢/lb per bushel.

RYE—quiet at 30¢/lb per 60 lbs.

BARLEY—dull and dull at 10¢/lb per 60 lbs. common to good quality.

MEAT—BEEF—dull at 41¢/lb per 40 lbs.

POTATOES—new 25¢/lb per bushel.

BUTTER—plain at 10¢/lb per 25¢/lb fair to choice roll.

Eggs—plenty and dull at 4¢/doz. per dozen.

WOOL—ranging at 15¢/lb for common to choice fair clean clippings.

HIDES—Green 25¢/lb. Dry, 30¢.

FLOUR—spring at 25¢/lb per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—cressed turkeys, 65¢/lb; chickens, 5¢/lb; SUEDE PELTS—range from 20¢/lb to 30¢/lb.

WANTED:

400 SHIBORI, for which cash will be paid.

Address, Box 225, Postoffice, Milwaukee, standing quantity, payable in Janesville, Aug. 30, 1861.

EDWARD RUGER.

To Sell or Rent!

A GOOD Flour Mill, with two run of burrs, and a

a Saw Mill, well located and in good condition,

driven by water, in Grant County, Wis.

JOHN H. ROUNTREE,

at Platteville, Wis.

Dry Wood for Sale!

DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY,

BY F. PENDLETON.

Janesville, July 25th, 1861.

F. P. PENDLETON.

Apples, Peaches and Tomatoes

AT WHOLESALE.

NOTICE.

THE Underfunders, residents of the city of Janesville, hereby give notice that a warrant for the collection of the city taxes for the year 1861, is now in his hands according to law.

Payments are required to be made at his office, (with Jackman & Dineen, Linn & Collins, and T. L. Tamm,) on the 1st day of October, 1861.

GEORGE A. YOUNG, Treasurer.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 19, 1861.

W. E. JONES, L. F. NICHOLS, and Wm. BOWERMAN, to draft res-

olutions expressing the sentiments of the company.

The committee offered the following resolution, which were adopted by the entire company:

WHEREAS, we, members of Lieut. Roger's company of Sappers and Miners, have unexpectedly returned to our homes, in consequence of misrepresentations made by Capt. Davis,—we take this opportunity to inform our friends and the public, of the reasons by which our course was governed.

Resolved, That we exonerate Lieut. Roger from any duplicity in this matter.

Resolved, That the thanks of this company be tendered to Mr. Roger, for his kindness and bearing towards us.

Resolved, That our thanks be tendered to the superintendent of the Chicago & North Western railroad, for passing us over the road.

Resolved, That since we have been disappointed in our effort to serve our country, in the capacity of sappers and miners, we will form ourselves into a company of infantry, and unite with the regiment now forming in Rock and Green counties.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Janesville city papers.

WM. E. JONES, L. F. NICHOLS, and W. BOWERMAN, Committee.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.—The following contracts have been awarded at the Quarter Master General's office, The Patriot says: We are unable to give the prices, as objection was made to letting us have them. Of course Gen. Tredway is the best judge of whether the suppression of this information is to the interest of the public. We think it isn't.

5,650 rubber spreads, T. C. Weeks.

11,300 knit drawers, J. V. Robbins.

5,650 knapsacks, J. W. English.

5,650 pair dunnels, White & Stewart.

5,650 pair caps, C. V. N. Kittredge.

4,000 overcoats, J. V. Robbins.

5,650 blue caps, Durycy, Jacques & Co.

5,650 haversacks,

INSURANCE.
HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
May 1, 1860.

ASS'Es F.

Cash on hand in bank... \$33,338.11

Cash in bank of A. W. & Co. 36,690.89

Courses of transmission... 30,000.00

Bills receivable for house supply, etc., 32,338.49

Bills on hand, undeposited, cash value... 35,000.00

2,000 shares bank stock in Hartford, to par value 260,352.00

2,000 " " New York... 200,250.00

500 " " Boston... 107,665.00

500 " " New York... 40,300.00

500 " " railroad and other stock... 16,750.00

Hartford City Bonds, 8 per cent... 30,600.00

State stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin), 6 per cent... 50,825.00

20 shares State Bank Wisconsin... 2,140.00

Total assets... \$65,764.83

Total liability... 50,825.00

Amount on account of damage by fire, rent, Dwellings, Furniture, stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufa'ries, etc., all most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as we offer the risks and security of policy-holders will admit.

The above is the oldest company doing business in this state, and with peculiar property has been doing business for over half a century.

It refers to a solid million of assets well invested;

and if anything were needed to command it to the public for liberal patronage, we might offer its history of success in business and honorable dealing with its policy-holders over half a century, as ample sufficient for the purpose.

Policies issued without delay by mail.

F. WHITAKER, Agent.

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires

BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

ETNA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital, - \$1,000,000,

Absolute and Unimpaired.

Net Surplus of \$942,181.72,

and the prestige of 40 years' success and experience.

Upwards of \$12,000,000

of losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past forty years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following:

LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA

during the past five years:

In Ohio... \$13,650.81
Wisconsin... 10,643.00
Illinoian... 4,332.44
Missouri... 84,518.00
Tenn... 10,395.44
Kans & Neb... 19,945.75
Pens & Va... 31,553.52
Arkans & La... 23,945.50
Mississippi and Alabama... 2,421.18.

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profits.

Special attention given to Insurance for terms of 1 to 5 years, of

DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

The solid services long and successfully tried, and the many advantages the Etna Insurance Company presents in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understand their best interest.

Insurance can be imperative duty—the ability of property holders to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the state. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

Headquarters, H. W. COLLINS, Agent.

Fire, Life and Marine.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - \$360,000

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - \$314,000

Park Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - \$26,000

Phenix Fire Insurance Company,

Brooklyn, L. I.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - \$229,487

Montauk Fire Insurance Company,

Brooklyn, L. I.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - \$125,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,

Springfield, Mass.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - \$450,000

THE above are First Class, fully popular, and prompt paying companies. They invite investigation into their condition and solicit business entirely upon their real merits. In point of solvency and reliability and honest dealing, they stand unrivaled among all companies. They are found open to risk and securities in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon property in New York and Brooklyn—securities that have not for the past ten years, depreciated below par and are now at par or above. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized agents of the company.

Policies issued without delay, and furnish risks for a series of years at less rates than can be done by Mutual Companies, and a certainty given instead of an uncertainty. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

New York Life Insurance Company,

Cash Capital over... \$100,000

All well invested for the benefit of Policy Holders, so that the profits of this vast sum pay a large proportion of their annual premiums. This is unquestionably the best Life Company doing business.

F. WHITAKER, Agent.

Office in Young America Store, Myrtle Block.

100,000 lbs. Wool Wanted

AT THE

JANESVILLE WOOLEN FACTORY.

HAVING put their machinery in perfect order, the subscribers are now ready to manufacture wool

into

Cashmere, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannel

STOCKING YARN, &c.

on the most reasonable terms. Wool will make goods in the most substantial manner, and will warrant them to give satisfaction.

White, Brown, Blue, Green and Mixed Cashmere; Coated and Steel Thread, Satinets White, Mixed, Red and Checked Fan, also, various kinds of Stocking Yarns, White, Mixed, &c.

We manufacture on share, by the yard, or buy your wool at the lowest rates, and sell you cloth at reasonable prices, as you may prefer.

Custom Carding:

We are putting our Custom Carding Machine into the best possible order, and are determined to do the best work ever done in the west, and would recommend farmers to have their fine wool well cleaned at home at the factory, as it will be more valuable, as well as sold to better advantage.

We shall keep a good supply of

MIXED AND WHITE ROLLS

on hand, for sale at fair prices.

Cloth Dressing!

We shall attend promptly to this branch, also to coloring old garments, Shawls, &c. Also, carpets washed on order.

The clothing to send wool to be carded, manufacturer or exchanged for cloth, by railroad, will please write us, by mail, what they want and they may rely on having their goods as soon as satisfactory.

We have made

the best possible arrangements with the best mills in the West, to receive wool and of the best quality, and will do our best to do justice to the place, which we will attend to according to directions.

Wanted!

In exchange for Cloth and Yarn—Wood Sheep, Wool Goods, or whatever articles of Grain, for which the lightest weight will suffice.

Please give us a call.

F. A. WHEELER & SONS.

40th Street.

Janesville, March 22, 1859.

Change of Proprietors.

I HAVE purchased from Mr. Platt Eyclesheimer his interest in

The Meat Market

in the center of the Milwaukee street bridge, and will be in full possession of it.

As in past time, this market will be supplied with everything pertaining to the business, and I shall endeavor to maintain the reputation it has acquired under the charge of Mr. Eyclesheimer.

GEORGE A. YOUNG.

Janesville, August 29, 1860.

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INSURANCE.
HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
MAY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.
Cash on hand and in bank, \$38,388 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 2,600 89
Cash loaned on call, 30,000 00
Bill receivable for loans unpaid secured, 70,223 00
Real estate, unimproved, (cost value), 15,000 00
2400 shares stock in Hartford, N.Y. & Co., 260,352 00
23 " " New York, 100,000 00
900 " " Boston, 107,485 00
400 " " St. Louis, 40,300 00
other stocks, 1,000 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., 16,750 00
State stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cent., 58,605 00
20 shares State Bank Wisconsin, 2,140 00
Total Assets, 565,754 53
Total Liabilities, 565,754 53
Insurance and other business done by Fire, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufacturers, and most other kinds of property, can be found in this company upon favorable terms, as the source of the risks and security of policy-holders will admit.

The above is the oldest company doing business in the country, and has a history of success extending back to the "Old Hartford." As an indeminity to the insured, it refers to a solid million of assets well invested; and anything needful to command it to the public, or to its agents, will be given without delay, of success in business, and honorable dealing with its patrons, for over half a century, as amply sufficient for the purpose.

Policies issued without delay by

E. WHITAKER, Agent.

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires

BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE
AETNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual
Cash Capital, - \$1,000,000,
Absolute and Unimpaired.

Net Surplus of \$942,181 72

and the prestige of 40 years' success and experience.

Upwards of \$12,000,000

of Losses have been paid by the Aetna Insurance Company in the past forty years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following:

LOSSES PAID BY THE AETNA

during the past five years:

1st. Ohio	\$1,000,000	Wisconsin, 106,655 07	Indiana, 149,039 81
Kentucky, 204,893 04	Illinoian, 45,327 00	Tennessee, 97,519 41	
Missouri, 88,135 04	Mississippi, 10,545 30	South Carolina, 23,945 30	
Penn. & N. Y.	Arkansas, 82,412 18	Mississippi and Alabama, 52,412 18.	

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance for terms of 1 to 5 years.

DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

The solid services long and successfully tried, and the many advantages the Aetna Insurance Company possesses in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to take up the study of insurance.

During the present time, the value of reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property holders to sustain loss being their much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the state. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized agents of the company.

Agents appointed to all parts of the country.

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1861.

NUMBER 150.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT. HIRAM BOWEN. DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
For every line or matter, or its equivalent in space,
containing 12 square inches.

1 Square 1 day, \$1.00
do do 1 week, 2.00
do do 2 weeks, 3.00
do do 4 weeks, 4.00
do do 2 months, 6.00
do do 8 weeks, 8.00
do do 12 weeks, 12.00
2 do 50 per cent advance on 1 Square.
2 do 50 per cent advance on 2 Squares.

1/2 Column 1 month, \$1.00
do do 1 year, 3.00
1/2 do 2 years, 14.00
do do 4 years, 28.00
do do 1 year, 40.00
do do 3 months, 18.00
do do 6 months, 36.00
do do 1 year, 72.00
do do 3 years, 108.00
do do 6 months, 36.00
do do 1 year, 72.00
do do 1 year, 100.00

Cards in "Business Directory," \$150 per year, each
for 3 years; \$100 per year for additional years.
Specified names will be kept inside, having pre-
ference of ordinary advertisements, 50 per cent advance
on ordinary rates.
Notes of hand, Charitable Societies, Fire Companies,
etc., will be paid.
Advertisements not accompanied with directions
will be inserted till forbid, and charged for accordingly.
All regular advertisements must be paid for in ad-
vance. The paper will not be liable for
Advertising bills collectable quarterly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

KNOLTON & JACKSON.
Attorneys at Law. Holt's Block, Janesville, Wis.
J. S. KNOLTON. A. A. JACKSON.

JOHN WINANS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office under Central
Bank, Janesville, Wis.

NOAH NEWELL.
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer, Lappin's block, east side of river, Janesville, Wis.

S. F. COLE, M. D.
Homoeopathist and Surgeon. Office at Badger's Hat Store
Residence, five doors south of the Baptist Church.

J. W. D. PARKER.
Attorney at Law, Janesville, Wis. Office with Bates
Nichols, North Main street. may2dawlf

M. B. JOHNSON.
Dentist. Office over Mosley & Bro's Bookstore, West
Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis. apri2dawlf

WILLARD MERRILL.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office Lappin's Block
Janesville, Wisconsin. apri2dawlf

L. DAY & CO.
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, in William's 5 story
block, East Milwaukee street. Janesville, Wis. Jan4dawlf

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.
Homoeopathist and Surgeon. Office at Badger's Hat Store
Academy st., a few rods northwest Milwaukee freight
depot. Jydwlf

DR. B. F. PENDLETON.
In process to operate in every branch of his
profession. Office in Badger's Hat Store, 5th and 6th
Ave., Main street, Janesville, Wis. apri2dawlf

SANDFORD A. HUDSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in Empire
Block, Janesville, Wisconsin. June 24th, 1861. Jydwlf

H. A. PATTERSON.
At Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis.
Our Office, Main street, nearly opposite the Amer-
ican Express Office. my2dawlf

ELDREGE & PEASE.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office in Myers
block, Main street, Janesville, Wis. J. E. PEASE

DR. Z. FOLSOM,
Oculist, office at the New England House,
Janesville, Wis. J. E. PEASE

L. O. O.
Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, meets in Lappin's Block, on
Wednesday Evening of each week. — A. PECKHAM, N. G.

BENNETT, CASSADY & GIBBS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Lappin's
block, Janesville, Wis. will furnish Abstracts of little
and Local Money. Jydwlf

NEW YORK CASH STORE.
M. C. SMITH, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods,
Crockery, Soda Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and
Cap Bonnets, ready-made Clothing and every kind
of merchandise at the lowest cash price. 24

W. ROBINSON.
Architect, Designer and planer for both public and private
buildings, also for all kinds of drawings, specimens
models, contracts, estimates, &c. furnished at short
notice. Office in Lappin's block. apri2dawlf

J. M. MAY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Also continues to ac-
cure claims from the United States government.
Special attention paid to rejected cases and ex-
ecutions; also to patent litigations. Amongst the
several trials he has been engaged in during the last
months through this agency during the last few months
are, Badger's Portable Grist Mill, Gilmore & May's
Rock Drill, Stone Dressing Machine, and Quartz Rock
Drill, also the Patent for the Improved Safety Lamp
and Automatic Arrangement for Melodeons and
Piano Fortes. Office in May's building, corner Main
and Milwaukee st., Janesville, Wis. marl3dawlf

SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINES,
The largest in the country for the price of one
dollar. THE SPYER'S PATENT

WHEELOCK'S.
CONSISTING in part of all Sizes and Styles of
Candy Jars, Fruit Jars, Jelly Glasses, Goblets,
Etc. Made of Glass, Painted, Oils, Glass, Bye
Stuff, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Physicians
Glass Ware, Wines and Liquors for Me-
dicinal purposes, Patent Western
Drugs, Patent for Patent
Medicines.

All orders for goods promptly attended to and respect-
fully solicited. TALLMAN & COLLINS.

TALLMAN & COLLINS, 1857,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
East Indian, European & American
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Bye
Stuff, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Physicians
Glass Ware, Wines and Liquors for Me-
dicinal purposes, Patent Western
Drugs, Patent for Patent
Medicines.

All orders for goods promptly attended to and respect-
fully solicited. TALLMAN & COLLINS.

WE WILL

J. M. FL. BOEHL
MANUFACTURER IN
DEALER, WEST MILWAUKEE STREET.

**FRESH ARRIVAL OF
GLASSWARE!**

MANUFACTORY,
545 Washington St., cor. Franklin St.,
NEW YORK.

**MADE BY
F. S. ELDRED***
at Janesville, Wis.

**FRESH FRUITS OF
GLASSWARE!**

A T

WHEELOCK'S.

CONSISTING in part of all Sizes and Styles of
Candy Jars, Fruit Jars, Jelly Glasses, Goblets,
Etc. Made of Glass, Painted, Oils, Glass, Bye
Stuff, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Physicians
Glass Ware, Wines and Liquors for Me-
dicinal purposes, Patent Western
Drugs, Patent for Patent
Medicines.

All orders for goods promptly attended to and respect-
fully solicited. TALLMAN & COLLINS.

**NOW SELL A GOOD
HAT OR CAP
CHEAPER**

than can be bought
IN THE WEST.

Just Received,
the largest stock ever brought to
T HIS MARKET,

consisting in part of
SILK, FEATHER, WOOL, COTTON, PANAMA
AND LEGHORN

HATS,
Cloth and Velvet Caps.

In short everything
NEW AND GOOD
in the line for
MEN AND BOYS.

Hand made, accoutred to the head with the
French Conformation, at the
HAT STORE JOHN R. BEALE.

DOUBBLE EXTRAVAGANT

of all Odors the Most lasting!

IS THE CHEAPEST AND DEEP PERNFUME IN USE.

Is Stronger than any Imported Article.

ONLY COSTS 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

NINONOL

The largest paper in the country for the price of one
dollar. THE SPYER'S PATENT

At \$40 per annum, the most complete paper of its
kind in the world, especially valuable to River
and Railroad Merchants. It contains the complete
Commercial, River and Telegraph news of each daily
paper, besides the interesting news matter and editorial
of the daily.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Daily, one year, \$8.00
Tri-Weekly, one year, 4.00
Weekly, one year, 1.00
To Cities—Tri-Weekly: Five copies for \$18; ten
copies for \$20; twenty copies and one to gutter up to
one year.

Weekly: Ten copies and one to gutter up to club, \$30; fifty copies
for \$35; one copy and one Tri-Weekly, \$30; fifty copies
for \$35.

REPAIRE is
done on short notice on reasonable terms. All orders
directed to the publisher, will be promptly at-
tended to. Factors on the stage road to Madison, 5½
miles northwest from Janesville.

IMPROVED KIND,
got up in the best work and workmanship, for separating
cates from wheat and cleaning grain of every variety.
We have on hand at all times a first
rate mill that cannot fail to suit the purchaser.

REPAIRE is
done on short notice on reasonable terms. All orders
directed to the publisher, will be promptly at-
tended to. Factors on the stage road to Madison, 5½
miles northwest from Janesville.

Received this Day

A Dearborn's very large supply of the celebrated
Pen, Pencils and Toothpicks manufactured
by Leroy W. Farwell. mar3dawlf

Sabbath School Libraries.
BINGO Books, Class Books, &c. A very large sup-
ply received this day, at

O. J. DEARDORFF.

To Masons!

McKEE & FISHBACK, Proprietors.

THE FARMERS' TESTIMONIAL AND THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

We the undersigned, citizens of Rock county, do
certify that we have purchased boots (of their
own manufacture) from

MESSRS. HEMMING & THOMAS

at various times, and have worn them constantly for
the length of time here stated:

Henry Wright, Porter, 6d. Time worn,
Michael Miso, Fulton, 4d. 15 months.
J. F. Antleid, Rock, 4d. 15 months.

Rob't Coppins, Janesville, 5d. 14 "

S. H. Dodtelle, Janesville, 6d. 15 "

O. Seth Cushman, Janesville, 6d. 15 "

Bernard Little, Center, 4d. 15 "

John Tracy, Center, 4d. 15 "

John Stevens, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

David Griffiths, Mt. Zion, 5d. 15 "

I & A. Bennett, Mt. Zion, 5d. 15 "

A. L. Enger, Center, 5d. 15 "

John C. Clegg, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

James & Clegg, Plymouth, 5d. 15 "

John Derins, Plymouth, 5d. 15 "

Clark Pepper, Center, 5d. 15 "

John Peppin, Walworth Co., 5d. 15 "

W. H. Tallman, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

John D. Johnson, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

John Givens, Fulton, 5d. 15 "

J. B. Carle, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

Wm. Hemes, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

John H. Miller, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

Joe Pickering, Rock, 5d. 15 "

Joe W. Urgers, La Prairie, 5d. 15 "

G. W. Crunk, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

N. Gray, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

O. E. Palmer, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

Alexander Paul, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

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J. W. D. Parker, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

W. H. Tallman, Janesville, 5d. 15 "

John D. Johnson, Janesville, 5d

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 4, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the Capital, in the city of Madison, at 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of September next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state officers.

Each assembly district will be entitled to two delegates in the convention.

know from what they say, that they ever were democrats. These are the kind of men whom we call true patriots, and with whom we are willing to unite; but with the other class—never, until they are converted to the true faith.

The News.

The intelligence to day, over the wires, is meager. The death of Jeff. Davis has not been confirmed. The position of the armies at Washington remain the same, both parties strengthening themselves. It is evident that the rebels are in a desperate condition, and must fight very soon, or their forces will become entirely demoralized.

In Missouri the rebels appear to be retreating; McCulloch and Hardee towards Arkansas and Pillow upon New Madrid. The cause is said to be disgust at the cowardice of the Missourians under Rains and Price. Probably Gen. Fremont has something to do with it. The guerrilla war in North Missouri is continued, and nothing but shot and hemp will cure secessionism in that quarter.

It is rumored, but we believe without cause, that the government will not sustain Fremont in his proclamation. It is not difficult to predict who would make a great mistake if such should be the case.

News from Washington.

Maryland rebels in the lower Potomac counties are helping our deserters, with food and money, on their way across the Chesapeake Bay.

Gen. Fremont, appreciating his official integrity and ability, three days since requested the editor of the Missouri Democrat to deny and discourage the false rumors that he had complained of the want of efficient support from the secretary of war; on the contrary, he acknowledges heartily Mr. Cameron's energetic endeavors to strengthen him for the suppression of the rebellion in Missouri.

The war department has proofs strong and sufficient against the women recently arrested to place the fact of their complicity with and giving aid to the rebels beyond all doubt.

The secretary of the treasury contemplates issuing an address to the public in behalf of the national loan.

A contraband named Isaac Bennett, belonging to a Virginian residing near Fall's Church, came yesterday to our pickets, near Mount Olivet Church, and gave himself up. He was mounted on a splendid horse. He stated that everywhere in the vicinity the slaves were being impressed into the service of the rebels, and put under arms. His uncle, also a slave, was serving as a soldier at Manassas; and he preferred, if he must fight, to be on this side. He reports at Fall's Church three hundred rebel infantry and four hundred cavalry.

Gen. Rosencrans' division is represented to be effective and directed by qualified aids and officers. A well-known citizen of Baltimore, who returned on the 28th inst. from Western Virginia, denies the statement that Gen. Rosencrans had recently been defeated in a great battle. Every confidence is reposed in Gen. Rosencrans' ability to defend himself if attacked. It now appears that Col. Tyler had two affairs at Cross Lane. One was a skirmish of pickets, in which only fourteen of the seventh Ohio was engaged, and the other was the affair of the whole regiment. In the last case, Gov. Dennison has a dispatch stating that there were 15 killed and 40 wounded. The men were scattered.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.—State Senators and the Secretary of State met in the assembly chamber at Madison, yesterday, as a State Board of Equalization.—

Senator A. I. Bennett called the board to order, and directed J. H. Warren, chief clerk of the senate, to call the roll of senators.

Present—Senators Bean, A. J. Bennett, Geo. Bennett, Cary, Cole, Foote, Gill, Kingston, Maxon, Quinton and Utley. No quorum. On motion of Sen. Quinton, the board adjourned to 4 o'clock, P. M.

A PERTINENT ARTICLE.—The following just observations in regard to the duty of newspapers during the war against the rebellion, is from the Shullsburg Local, now and always a democratic paper, but of the Joe Holt and Andy Johnson order of democrats:

We see some Democratic papers, or those professing to be such, are denouncing the Administration for endeavoring to subdue the rebellion and doing its utmost to quell the present troubled state of affairs. These bogus Democratic papers endeavor to throw the whole cause of the war on the Administration, while they say not a word who is to blame for the works of the world.

Relations between the European and Japanese governments are likely to be disturbed. Foreign merchants were being relieved in open day, and it was believed the Japanese government sanctioned the proceedings.

Information received says that part of the Massachusetts regiment captured 500 lone guards of Charleston, at Harper's Ferry.

CARDOZA, Sept. 3, 1861.

Orders from Gen. Fremont were read this morning, directing Gen. Prentiss to report at once to St. Louis. Gen. Fremont transmitted charges against Gen. Prentiss; but Gen. Grant sent also a letter to the major general, stating that, for the good of the service, he was perfectly willing to withdraw them. It is hoped that the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted in a day or two.

Gen. Prentiss' column remains in camp at Jackson, ten miles west of Cape Girardeau, Col. Cook, for the time being, in command.

A prisoner who had escaped from Pillow's camp at New Madrid, arrived here to-day. He is a well-known citizen of the South, for the past twenty years, to break loose from the Union, at their earliest possible convenience, and with this object in view they have done their best to collect arms and munitions, honestly if they could, but collect at any sacrifice, for the purpose of insurrection. Their papers are but the echo of the leading men of the rebellion, and should be as thoroughly dealt with as those who carry arms against our glorious Union.

What could be their object is beyond comprehension, unless it be that they are of the opinion that the confederate states will succeed in overthrowing their plan,

and as the great leading papers of the confederate nation, they will bring all others under their thumb with the American Eagle, all of whom will, they will rise to life in all its glory, and shed their rays of light into the now dark spots of this great republic.

We would ask these secession editors, who fired the first gun in these present troubles? Was it done by the Union men? Did the government do anything more than act on the defensive until it was forced to do so? It might be well for some to ponder these things. The great question now to be settled is, "Have we a government," or have we not? If not, state can rise against state, county against county, town against town, neighbor against neighbor, and where or when it would end is unknown. May God protect our Union and save our government.

A STRINGENT REGULATION.—In Syracuse, New York, boys are not allowed to play at billiards. No one under 21 years of age can frequent billiard rooms without being liable to prosecution.

The annual conference of the Methodist church will begin at Fond du Lac on the 18th of next month. Bishop Bakes will preside, and 175 ministers are expected to be present.

The naval school recently located at Annapolis, is now in the full tide of successful operation at Newport, Rhode Island.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.
Quavers from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29th, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We are having another rainy day, the effect of which will be a continued high water range in the upper Potomac. I notice from a recent article in the Gazette, that this state of the river is taken as a "fortunate circumstance," as it renders it difficult for the rebel forces to cross over into Maryland until "our army can have time to get ready." This I think is a mistake. There has probably been no time since the 21st of July that the safe and unobstructed passage of the whole rebel army across the Potomac at any point between Harper's Ferry and the mouth of the river, would have been an unfortunate circumstance. Disorganized as a few of our regiments were immediately after General McDowell's display at Bull Run, there was a sufficient force under command of Gen. Mansfield in Washington, Banks near Harper's Ferry, Dix in Baltimore, and Butler at Fortress Monroe, to have attended to Beauregard's case, and have made any demonstration then within his power to make. From facts which are daily transpiring it is evident that the "muster roll" of Monday morning, July 22d, found the rebel army in full as unfavorable condition for making an attack as it did our army to repel one. Since Gen. McClellan has taken command, he has had five weeks to strengthen his posts and "get ready," and it may fairly be presumed that nothing would be more satisfactory to him than the announcement that the enemy had crossed in large force. Indeed, I doubt very much whether the recent movements of Gen. Banks, under Gen. McClellan's orders, were intended to hinder, or in any way to interfere with such crossing, until a good batch of them had got fairly over. If we are ever to meet the rebels under favorable circumstances, and have a fair battle on a fair field, I cannot conceive of a more favorable time and place than now, on this side of the Potomac. It is not believed to have been of a serious character.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

The subscription list to the national paper was opened yesterday; \$135,000 was sub-

scribed to-day.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.

The Baltimore American of to-day says that the rebels were at Winchester on Thursday, except a few who were sick at Leesburg. There are three or four regiments, one at Waterford, above the Point of Rocks, and one at Goose Creek.

Letters from rebel soldiers at Richmond state that the troops are in a sad state of destitution, being bare-footed and in want of proper clothing. The skins in a tannery at Hillsboro had been taken dripping from the vats to convert into shoes.

All the horses from the Union and disunion farmers had been seized, which created the greatest dissatisfaction. The want of confidence is increasing daily. The hopes of the rebels have been kept up by reports that the general government had only 30,000 troops around Washington and found it impossible to have been his true intention.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

Special to Post.—Most trustworthy advices received from Virginia, place the number of rebel troops of that state now in the field at 55,000 men. The enemy are concentrating a large force south of Alexandria. They are also erecting batteries at Irving Hall, last evening, was most cordial.

A letter from Panama says the privateer Sumter was seen on the 13th of August, passing Margarita, Venezuela, out of sight of land, and steering west, which course would bring her into the track of the Aspinwall steamers. Capt. Sims, her commander, at Trinidad announced his intention of proceeding to the British coast to look out for Indian and California vessels, but this proves not to have been his true intention.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.

Letters from Key West to the Baltimore American, dated August 25th, aboard the frigate San Jacinto, say that the steamer Powhatan captured a prize of the Sumter, having a large letter bag containing letters for Jeff. Davis, one giving an intimation of the Sumter's whereabouts. The Powhatan has gone to look for her. All quiet at Pickens.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.

Yesterday the U. S. Marshal served a writ upon the interest of citizens of rebels in merchandise now for sale on commission, amounting to \$50,000.

The Commercial says it is understood in Frankfort that Gov. Magoffin refuses to play into the hands of the rapid secessionists; that he has had quarrels with Breckinridge, and refuses to demand the breaking up of the United States camp in Garrard county, and declares he will submit to the will of the people of Kentucky, as may be expressed through her legislature.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

JOHN C. RAHMING, a merchant at 36 South street, was arrested last evening on a charge of treason. It is alleged that Rahming some time ago endeavored to induce the schooner Arctic to proceed to Nashe, N. H., and take thence a number of cannon to Wilmington, N. C. The captain declined to enter into the business, and subsequently the matter came to the knowledge of the police authorities. Rahming is a native of the West Indies. He was sent to Fort Lafayette.

The prisoners taken at Hatteras are to be placed on board the hull Bradwain.

The Independent publishes the substance of an autograph letter from the Emperor to the Pope, intimating that if the condition of things be ameliorated the present status is to be maintained.

The Paris Bourse has been less firm.

FRATZ.—The correspondent of the London Times gives a very gloomy account of the affairs at Naples. Cardinals Picolomini and Santiuc are dead.

Two supposed assassins had made an attempt to enter the house of Garibaldi at night. They escaped after being fired on.

AUSTRIA.—The Hungarian diet was formally dissolved on the 23d of August, and a new one to be called. A resolution passed both houses, declaring the dissolution of the diet illegal, and protesting against the unconstitutional and arbitrary conduct of the government.

Relations between the European and Japanese governments are likely to be disturbed. Foreign merchants were being relieved in open day, and it was believed the Japanese government sanctioned the proceedings.

Information received says that part of the Massachusetts regiment captured 500 lone guards of Charleston, at Harper's Ferry.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 3.

At the state election to-day parties were broken up. Holbrook was supported by republicans and liberal democrats, Sibley by straight democrats, and Tracy by unionists.

The President has reinstated Roger Perley as commodore in the United States navy.

A refugee reports the confederates constructing batteries at Cockspur Point, opposite Budd's Ferry, 40 miles below Alexandria, and have orders not to fire on vessels till the battery is completed.

The officers of the flotilla from Alexandria to the Rappahannock river for the distance of 50 miles, not a soul is visible on the Virginia shore. The country is apparently desolate.

Information received says that part of the Massachusetts regiment captured 500 lone guards of Charleston, at Harper's Ferry.

CAIRO, Sept. 3, 1861.

Lieut. Tufts, who was sent with a flag of truce to Pillow's camp, New Madrid, returned last night. Col. Wallace's terms were accepted by Pillow, and exchange of prisoners takes place to-day. 15,000 rebels reported at New Madrid.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.

The Richmond Enquirer, of Aug. 28th, published a letter from Fernando, Fla., dated the 21st, which has been received at Savannah, Ga., saying the crew of the Jeff Davis had arrived there, the vessel having been wrecked on the bar while trying to get into St. Augustine, Fla.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

CAIRO, Sept. 3, 1861.

Orders from Gen. Fremont were read this morning, directing Gen. Prentiss to report at once to St. Louis. Gen. Fremont transmitted charges against Gen. Prentiss; but Gen. Grant sent also a letter to the major general, stating that, for the good of the service, he was perfectly willing to withdraw them. It is hoped that the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted in a day or two.

Gen. Prentiss' column remains in camp at Jackson, ten miles west of Cape Girardeau, Col. Cook, for the time being, in command.

A prisoner who had escaped from Pillow's camp at New Madrid, arrived here to-day.

He is a well-known citizen of the South, for the past twenty years, to break loose from the Union, at their earliest possible convenience, and with this object in view they have done their best to collect arms and munitions, honestly if they could, but collect at any sacrifice, for the purpose of insurrection. Their papers are but the echo of the leading men of the rebellion, and should be as thoroughly dealt with as those who carry arms against our glorious Union.

What could be their object is beyond comprehension, unless it be that they are of the opinion that the confederate states will succeed in overthrowing their plan,

and as the great leading papers of the confederate nation, they will bring all others under their thumb with the American Eagle, all of whom will, they will rise to life in all its glory, and shed their rays of light into the now dark spots of this great republic.

We would ask these secession editors, who fired the first gun in these present troubles? Was it done by the Union men? Did the government do anything more than act on the defensive until it was forced to do so? It might be well for some to ponder these things. The great question now to be settled is, "Have we a government," or have we not? If not, state can rise against state, county against county, town against town, neighbor against neighbor, and where or when it would end is unknown. May God protect our Union and save our government.

A STRINGENT REGULATION.—In Syracuse, New York, boys are not allowed to play at billiards. No one under 21 years of age can frequent billiard rooms without being liable to prosecution.

The annual conference of the Methodist church will begin at Fond du Lac on the 18th of next month. Bishop Bakes will preside, and 175 ministers are expected to be present.

The naval school recently located at Annapolis, is now in the full tide of successful operation at Newport, Rhode Island.

Yours truly, A. G. —

DANE COUNTY REGIMENT.—The Patriot understands that the eleventh regiment will be composed of companies exclusively from Dane county. The following field officers have already been commissioned: Colonel Charles L. Harris; Lieut. Col. Charles A. Wood; Major, Arthur Pratt.

It would have been better, perhaps, to organize the regiment first, and then elect the officers.

Yours truly, A. G. —

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING OPENED AN

Auction, Variety and Commission Store

Janesville, Myers' New Block,

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 1,

WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE,

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,

BOOKS, CLOTHING, ETC.

AND OTHER ARTICLES.

FOR THE USE OF THE PUBLIC.

BY THE FIRM OF SINGER & CO.

AND CO.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th, 1861.

Arrive.	Leave.
Chicago, through, 1200 p.m.	6:45 A.M. 7:10 p.m.
way.	12:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
Oshkosh and way.	3:25 p.m. 11:30 A.M. 12:30 P.M.
Milwaukee, through,	6:50 p.m. 6:30 A.M. 7:45 A.M.
Madison & Prairie du Chien, through,	10:30 p.m. 8:30 p.m. 4:30 p.m.
Monroe, way.	12:30 p.m. 10:30 A.M. 11:30 A.M.
Beloit, mail from Janesville to Madison on Tuesday and Friday at 2 p.m.; arrive Wednesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.	4:30 P.M. 10 A.M. 9:30 A.M.
Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives Monday and Friday at 6 A.M.; depart Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.	

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

Assembly District Convention.

The Republicans of the town of Rock, Plymouth, Newark, Spring Valley and Avon are requested to elect delegates from their several towns, to meet in convention at OXFORDVILLE on SATURDAY the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P.M., to choose two delegates to represent the district in the State Convention in Madison, on the 25th.

WESTON MILLER, Assembly Dist. Com.

OBIN GUNSBURY, Assembly Dist. Com.

September 24, 1861.

Town of Bradford.

The Republicans of the town of Bradford are hereby notified to meet at the usual place of holding elections in said town, on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the assembly district convention, suggested to be held on Saturday the 14th inst.

By order of Committee.

WAR MEETINGS.

A meeting in aid of the movement to form the new regiment will be held at the HARMONY SCHOOL HOUSE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, (Sept. 7th), at 3 o'clock.

AT AFTON, MONDAY AFTERNOON, (Sept. 9th,) at 3 o'clock.

AT EMERALD GROVE, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, (Sept. 10th,) at 3 o'clock.

Patriotic Meeting at Indian Ford.

Pursuant to a call the citizens of Fulton met at Indian Ford, on Tuesday the 3d inst. T. E. Green was chosen chairman, and E. R. Bardeen, secretary. H. Richardson of Janesville, being introduced, stated that the object of the meeting was to aid in raising a regiment of volunteers in Rock and Green counties.

A committee of five was appointed, as follows, to canvass the town for volunteers for the war, viz.: Messrs. E. R. Bardeen, G. W. Ford, R. T. Powell, T. E. Green and J. B. Kelly.

A. Hyatt Smith, Esq., addressed the meeting, urging the people, democrats and republicans, without reference to party, to sustain the government.

W. L. Mitchell, Esq., eloquently addressed the meeting.

Mr. McKey urged the formation of an Irish company.

Mr. Jackson, direct from the army in Missouri, spoke in relation to the condition of the federal forces and the necessity of prompt enlistments.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet again next Tuesday, at Edgerton.

SELECT SCHOOL.—The school connected with Christ Church Parish, in this city, under the charge of the Rev. H. W. Spalding, will re-open on Monday next, Sept. 11th, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Terms—\$3.00 for common school branches, and \$5.00 for the high school, as heretofore, *imparatively in advance*. Prompt attendance requested.

HARVEST PARTY AT EMERALD GROVE.—A harvest party will be held at the Emerald Grove House, Charles Graves, proprietor, Wednesday evening, September 11th. The price of the tickets is \$2, which is cheap enough for such parties as gather at the Grove.

CHANGE OF TIME ON THE MONROE TRAIN.—To accommodate persons from the west desiring to attend the Agricultural Fair at Milwaukee, the train will leave Monroe at 4:30 A.M., arriving at Janesville at 7, and reaching Milwaukee at 11:15. Returning—leave Milwaukee at 4:55 P.M., reaching Janesville at 9:30 and leaving for Monroe immediately. This arrangement is for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week only, after which the old time table will be resumed. Tickets half fare from all stations.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—On Sunday last the lightning struck a barn in the town of Transit, Jefferson county, about 21 miles from here. Three Norwegian children who were in the barn, and two horses, were instantly killed.

Lieut. Col. Peck, late of the second regiment, is in Madison. He is in his military uniform, and perhaps does not intend to retire to private life.

CAVASRY AT RIFON.—The Star says that there are now at Camp Fremont three full cavalry companies, being the "Ripon Guards," Capt. Eggleston, "Beaver Dam Company," Capt. Decker, and the "Orphan Guards," which is made up of volunteers outside the camp, and commanded by Capt. Marr, of Kenosha. This cavalry receives no support from the state, and until mustered into the United States service, is dependent upon the generosity of the community. The farmers round about are drawn on for their share, and contribute liberally.

THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD runs as smoothly as a machine, and the train depart and arrive with the regularity of clock-work. It is the best route for those going to Washington.

DAKE COUNTY, the Journal says, has already sent about eight hundred men to the war, and proposes to make up another full regiment. A good many sent from Dane came from other counties, but she has done well, and proposes to do better. Will Rock county be content to be outdone in patriotism?

DEDICATION.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Henry, of Milwaukee, is to dedicate the Catholic church of Ripon, on Sunday the 8th of September. The Bishop will also preach on the occasion.

BIG RAFT.—An immense raft of timber and lumber arrived at Detroit from Saginaw last Tuesday. It contained 200,000 cubic feet of timber and 100 spars, for Quebec, and 1,200,000 feet of pine lumber for Buffalo.

225 arrests were made in the month of August.

To the Public.

olutions expressing the sentiments of the company.

The committee offered the following resolutions, which were adopted by the entire company:

WHEREAS, We, members of Lieut. Ru-
ger's company of Sappers and Miners, have
unexpectedly returned to our homes, in
consequence of misrepresentations made
by Capt. Davis,—we take this opportunity
to inform our friends and the public, of the
reasons by which our course was governed.

Resolved, That we exonerate Lieut. Ru-
ger from any duplicity in this matter.

Resolved, That the thanks of this com-
pany be tendered to Mr. Ruger, for his kind-
ness and bearing towards us.

Resolved, That our thanks be tendered
to the superintendent of the Chicago &
Northwestern railroad, for passing us over
the road.

Resolved, That since we have been dis-
appointed in our effort to serve our country,
in the capacity of sappers and miners, we
will form ourselves into a company of
infantry, and unite with the regiment now
forming in Rock and Green counties.

Resolved, That these resolutions be pub-
lished in the Janesville city papers.

WM. E. JONES,
L. T. NICHOLS,
W. BOWERMAN, Committee.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.—The following
contracts have been awarded at the Quar-
ter Master General's office. The Patriot
says: We are unable to give the prices,
as objection was made to letting us have
them. Of course Gen. Tredway is the best
judge of whether the suppression of this
information is to the interest of the public.
We think it isn't.

5,650 rubber spreads, T. C. Weeks.
11,300 knit drawers, J. V. Robbins.
5,650 knapsacks, J. W. English.
20,000 yard flannel, White & Stewart.
5,560 pint cups, C. V. N. Kitteig.
4,000 overcoats, J. V. Robbins.
5,650 blue caps, Jacque & Co.
5,650 bavackers, W. E. Ide.
1,000 tents, G. D. Norris.
4,000 pairs of shoes, various parties.
770 camp kettles, Hard & Cowles.
5,650 canteens, various parties.

The uniform clothing is to be of dark
blue army kersey blouse and pants, of Gen.
Fremont's adoption. Contracts for clothing,
except as above, have not been award-
ed.

The Manchester (N. H.) wollen and cot-
ton mills, which have been stopped since
the first of July, are beginning to start up
to the joy of the people. One commences
in full time next Monday, and others in a
week or two later.

MISFORTUNE.—This is a world of misfortune, and one
of the saddest to a good keeper is to be afflicted
with heavy, sour bread, biscuit, &c. If you are ever
troubled in this way get Dr. De Land & Co.'s Chemical
Salterus, when you will be surprised by its charming
results in removing the cause of your misfortune.

WAUKEsha SENATOR.—John Hodgson,
Esq., of Pewaukee, has been unanimously
elected senator to fill the vacancy in the
10th senatorial district.

LIGHT INFANTRY DRILL.—We learn that
all our Wisconsin regiments at Washington
are drilling principally in the double-quick
movements. They use Hardee's Tactics of
Light Infantry.

The Union Defence Committee sent me
a pass for my men over the Chicago & North-
western Railroad, and Sept. 2d (morning
train), was the time fixed for starting. Here
is where the laugh comes in. When I ar-
rived at the depot the men were much ex-
cited in consequence of an advertisement in
the Chicago Tribune over the signature of
Capt. Davis, offering only thirteen dollars
per month to those who enlisted, instead of
nineteen as I had promised them. Three of
the men had already left. I then told the
men that it must be a misprint, and that if
they would go on with me and were not
satisfied when they got to Chicago they
might return. We accordingly went. Arriv-
ing at the Chicago depot we were met by
Capt. Davis. I forced the men into line and
asked him an explanation. Capt. Davis
then stated that he was in error. He said
that the men were mustered in as infantry,
and their monthly pay was to be thirteen
dollars per month. I then told him that
that was the same as stated in the Chicago
Tribune. He then said that the advertise-
ment was a mistake, that he wrote in a hurry. I then
marched the men to quarters, and told Capt.
Davis that now we would talk the matter
over. I asked him for all of the papers that
would throw light on the matter. He then
read from a letter received from the quar-
termaster of the regiment, stating that the
men were to be mustered in as infantry,
and their monthly pay was to be thirteen
dollars per month. I then told him that
that was the same as stated in the Chicago
Tribune. He then said that the advertise-
ment was correct. I then asked him why
he did not let me know this before, knowing
as he did that my men had been enlisted on
different representations. He then stated
that he did not receive the letter in time.
I then took the letter. It was dated the
15th of August. I told him that it did not
look right. He afterwards told me that he
wrote to me upon the receipt of this letter,
and called upon two of his men to prove
that it was put in the office and mailed to
me some three weeks ago. I then asked
him how many men he had. He said about
twenty-eight. I told him that we were
through.

A judge, ignorant of grammar, is very
apt to pronounce incorrect sentences.

When does a farmer act with great rudeness
toward his corn?—When he pulls its ears.

We trouble life by the care of death, and
death by the care of life; the one torments,
the other frights us.

Fon is worth more than physi, and who-
ever invents or discovers a new supply de-
serves the name of a public benefactor.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette,
BY BUMP & GRAY,
GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, SEPTEMBER 4, 1861.
We continue Saturday's quotations:

WHEAT—good to best milling spring 60cts; fair
to good dry shipping 60cts; rejected 30cts.

COIN—10cts per lb. 60 lbs. shield, and 30cts per lb. 72
lbs. ex.

OATS—dull at 14cts per bushel.

RYE—quiet at 20cts per bushel.

BUTTER—dull sale at 10cts per lb. fair to choice roll.

Eggs—plenty and dull at 6cts per dozen.

WOOL—ranges at 15cts for common to choice fair
clean clips.

HIDES—Green, 25cts; Dry, 6cts.

FLOUR—spring at retail 2cts, per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 6cts; chickens, 5cts
SHEEP PRUNTS—range from 30cts to each.

400 SHEETS for each roll will be paid. Address
Johns, Post Office, Madison, stating quantity
and price.

Midwest, August 30, 1861.

McKey & Bro.

To Sell or Rent!

A GOOD Flouring Mill, with two run of burrs, and a
Good Mill, well located and in good condition,
driven by water, in Grand Haven, Wis., for rent.

JOHN H. ROUGHTREE,

au13dawm

EDWARD RUGEL.

At a meeting held on the cars, by Lieut.

Roger's company of Sappers and Miners,

on motion, a committee of three were ap-

pointed, consisting of W. E. Jones, L. F.

Nichols and Wm. Bowerman, to draft res-

olutions expressing the sentiments of the
company.

The committee offered the following res-

olutions, which were adopted by the entire
company:

WHEREAS, We, members of Lieut. Ru-

ger's company of Sappers and Miners, have

unexpectedly returned to our homes, in

consequence of misrepresentations made
by Capt. Davis,—we take this opportunity

to inform our friends and the public, of the
reasons by which our course was governed.

Resolved, That we exonerate Lieut. Ru-

ger from any duplicity in this matter.

Resolved, That the thanks of this com-

pany be tendered to Mr. Ruger, for his kind-
ness and bearing towards us.

Resolved, That our thanks be tendered
to the superintendent of the Chicago &

Northwestern railroad, for passing us over
the road.

Resolved, That since we have been dis-

appointed in our effort to serve our country,
in the capacity of sappers and miners, we

will form ourselves into a company of
infantry, and unite with the regiment now

forming in Rock and Green counties.

Resolved, That these resolutions be pub-

lished in the Janesville city papers.

W. E. JONES,
L. T. NICHOLS,
W. BOWERMAN, Committee.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The following contracts have been award-

ed at the Quarter Master General's office.

5,650 rubber spreads, T. C. Weeks.

INSURANCE.
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
May 1, 1860.

Cash on hand and in bank..... \$35,338.11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission..... 62,600.88
Cash loaned on call..... 30,000.00
Total Assets..... \$131,938.99

Bill receivable for loans amply secured..... 70,225.00
Real estate, unincorporated, (cash value)..... 15,000.00
250 shares bankstock in Harvard, Mass' value 2,000.
200 " " New York..... 200.00
600 " " Boston..... 107,56.00
400 " " St. Louis..... 40.00
240 " railroad and other stocks..... 16,750.00
Harford City Bonds 5 per cent..... 14,500.00
State stocks (Penns., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri) 6 per cent..... 50,025.00
20 shares State Bank Wisconsin..... 2,100.00
Total Assets..... \$35,754.63

Total Liabilities..... 64,641.72
Insurance against loss or damage by fire, flooding, water, stores, merchandise, Manufac-tories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon favorable terms as to nature of the risks and security of policy-holders will be given.

The above is the oldest company doing business in this state, and with similar property has been doing, in fact, for over twenty years. We believe the insured, it refers to a solid million of assets well invested; and if anything were needed to command it to the public for liberal patronage, we might offer its history of success in business, its broad experience, and its character of a company, as ample sufficient for the purpose.

Policy issues without delay by mail.

F. WHITAKER, Agent.

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires

BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital, \$1,000,000,
Absolute and Unimpaired.

Net Surplus of \$942,181 72,
and the prestige of 40 years' success and experience.

Upwards of \$12,000,000
of losses have been paid by the Aetna Insurance Company in the past forty years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following:

LOSSES PAID BY THE AETNA
during the past five years:
In Ohio, \$21,620.83 Michigan, \$16,045.91
Wisconsin, 100,655.71 Indiana, 10,000.00
Illinoian, 10,000.00 Iowa, 44,327.41
Missouri, 88,158.04 Tennessee, 97,549.45
Iowa & Minn., 102,39.00 Kansas & Neb., 19,935.77
Penn. & Va., 31,595.82 Arkans. & Ga., 25,915.90
Mississippi and Alabama, \$32,125.00

PIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION
Banks accepted terms consistent with solvency and fair profits.

Especial attention given to Insurance for terms of 1 to 5 years of

DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

The said service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages the Aetna Insurance Company possess in this field, make it ready to meet all the requirements of their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable Insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property holders to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the state. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized agents of the company, ready to meet all the requirements of their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable Insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property holders to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the state. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized agents of the company, ready to meet all the requirements of their best interests.

W. COLLINS, Agent.

Fire, Life and Marine.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$350,000

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$314,000

Park Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$250,000

Phenix Fire Insurance Company,
Brooklyn, L. I.

Capital and Surplus, \$200,487

Montauk Fire Insurance Company,
Brooklyn, L. I.

Capital and Surplus, \$155,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
Springfield, Mass.

Capital and Surplus, \$150,000

"We are First Class, just popular, and prompt paying companies." The firm investigation and examination of our books and papers, and the real merit, point of solvency and reliability and honorable dealing, they have but few equals, and no partners. They are founded upon the very best securities in the world, and are safe, and ready to meet all the requirements of their best interests.

"With such a foundation, and with such a company to back them, we are safe to look with confidence to the public for liberal patronage."

Policies issued without delay, and farms risks for a series of years taken at rates that can be done by Mutual Companies, and a premium given instead of an accoutrement. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

New York Life Insurance Company,
Cash Capital over \$100,000

All well invested for the benefit of Policyholders, so that the profits of this year will pay a large proportion of their expenses.

This company does business in this state.

F. WHITAKER, Agent.

100,000 lbs. Wool Wanted

AT THE

JANESVILLE WOOLEN FACTORY.

HAVING put their machinery in perfect order, the subscribers are now ready to manufacture woollen, Satinette, Tweds, Flannel and STOCKING YARN, &c.

on the most reasonable terms. We shall make our goods in the most substantial manner, and will warrant them to give satisfaction.

We shall make Black, Brown, Blue, Green and Mixed Colors, Mixed Red and Choclate Pecan;

Wool, also, various kinds of Stocking Yarn, such as White, Dark, Mixt. &c. &c.

We manufacture shawls, by the yard, or buy your wool at the highest rates and sell you cloth at reasonable rates, and sell hats, caps, &c. &c. &c.

Customs Carding: We are putting our Custom Carding Machine into the best possible order, and are determined to do the best work ever done in the west, and would recommend farmers to have their fine wool well cleaned at home, or at the factory, and we will guarantee the quality of the same is better. We shall keep a good supply of MIXED AND WHITE ROLLS on hand, for sale at fair prices.

Cloth Dressing!

We shall attend promptly to this branch, also to coloring old shawls, &c. &c. &c. also carpets washed on order.

Those wishing to send wool to be carded, manufactured or exchanged for cloth, by railroad, will please write us, by mail, what they want, and we will make up a bill of exchange, and satisfy fully. We have made arrangements with Messrs. Cowgill & Co., of Beloit, west side of river, to receive wool of those living near or doing business at that place, which we will attend to according to directions.

Wanted! In exchange for Cloth and Yarn—Wood Soap, Wool-Grease, old dolls and must kinds of Grain, for which the highest prices will be allowed.

Please give us a call.

F. A. WHEELER & SONS, 40th Street.

Change of Proprietors.

I have purchased from Mr. Platt Eyclesheimer his interest in

The Meat Market in the center of the Milwaukee street bridge, and will have soon after the change of ownership, the same under my sole management.

At this time the market will be supplied with everything pertaining to the business, and I shall endeavor to make it a great success.

It has acquired under the charge of Mr. Eyclesheimer.

GEORGE A. YOUNG, Jansenville, August 29, 1860.

as above.

as above.